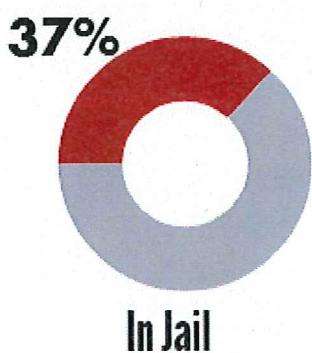




The Alliance for Excellent Education's Impact of Education on Crime Reduction and Earnings report finds that

56% of federal inmates, 67% of state inmates, and 69% of local inmates across the country, never graduated from high school



Black men between the ages of **20** and **34** who dropout of high school are more likely to be currently behind bars than to be currently employed



In Indiana, the estimated total Black population rate is **9%.**

HOWEVER...

According to the Indiana Department of Corrections, Black males represent

35%

of juveniles in residential detention facilities and

36%

of adult inmate populations.



Living Futures, Saving Dollars: Impact of Education on Crime Reduction and Earnings. (2013). Washington, D.C.: Alliance for Education.
Western, B., & Pettifit, B. (2010). Collateral Cost: Incarceration's Effect on Economic Mobility. Retrieved September 24, 2015, from The Pew Charitable Trust

DC Annual Report. (2013). Retrieved September 24, 2015, from Indiana Department of Corrections.

Sources:

Criminal Justice

- Lower educational attainment is directly associated with increased arrest and incarceration rates

Sampson, R. (1987). Urban Black Violence: The Effects of Male Joblessness and Family Disruption. *American Journal of Sociology* 93 (2), 348-382.



Criminal Justice

- Over 67% of all state inmates lack a high school diploma at the time of incarceration
- 95% of the U.S. prison population will be released at some point in time and return to the community.
- 75% of all inmates released from jail or prison will be rearrested at some point in time after release

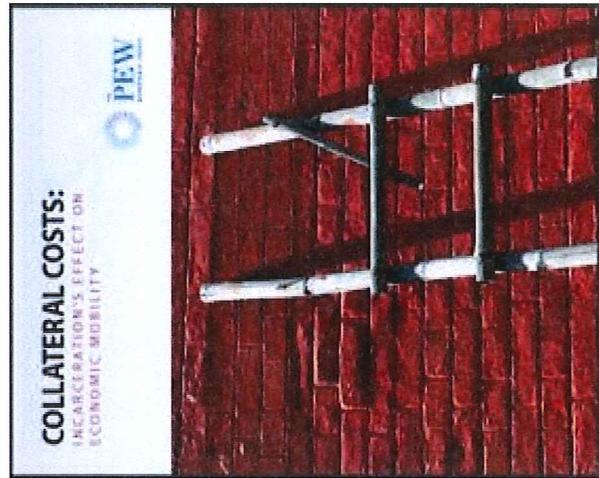
Saving Futures, Saving Dollars: Impact of Education on Crime Reduction and Earnings. (2013). Washington, D.C.: Alliance for Education.



Criminal Justice

- Black men between the ages of 20 and 34 who dropout of high school are more likely to be currently behind bars (37%) than to be currently employed (26%)

Western, B., & Pettit, B. (2010). *Collateral Cost: Incarceration's Effect on Economic Mobility*. Retrieved September 24, 2015, from The Pew Charitable Trust:
http://www.pewtrusts.org~/media/legacy/uploadedfiles/pcs_assets/2010/CollateralCosts1pdf.pdf



Recap

- Far too many Black males in Indiana are marginalized from the labor force and from developing core family structures As a result of low education attainment rates and high rates of participation in the criminal justice system

